VAMBERA, K.

"Contribution to the determination of optimum circuit in phase synchronization of the color-carrying signal." P. 296.

SLABOPROUDY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo presneho strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo spoju a Vedecka technicka spolecnost pro elektrotechniku pri CSAV). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 20, No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

VAMBERA, Karel, inž.

A full transistor industrial television system. Sdel tech 10 no.10:
368-370 O '62.

Z/039/65/024/003/002/003
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Vambera, Karel, Engineer

TITLE: Compensation of the input-impedance effect in a
             pick-up tube amplifier

PERIODICAL: Slaboproudy obzor, v. 24, no. 3, 1965, 135 - 138

TEXT: The input impedance of a pick-up tube amplifier is
in the form of a parallel RC circuit. On the other hand, the
tube itself can be regarded as a current source with an output
resistance of the order of several MΩ. Due to the nature of the
source and the RC circuit, the signal at the output of the ampli-
fier is heavily attenuated at high frequencies. Therefore, the
amplifier has to be compensated at higher frequencies but the
compensation should be such as not to produce oscillatory transient
response. A compensated amplifier suitable for the tube is shown
in Fig. 3. Two methods of compensation are used in this device.
First, a negative feedback loop is introduced between the input
of the transistor T_1 and the emitter of T_3. The compensation

is primarily dependent on the gain of the second stage based on
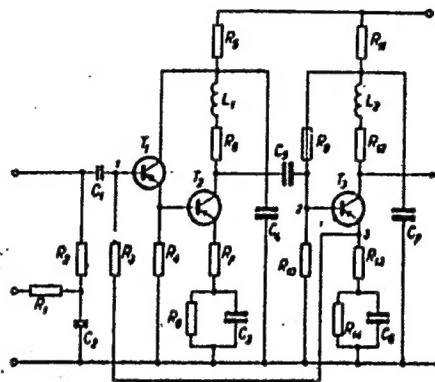the transistor T_2. Additional compensation is provided by the
Card 1/2

Compensation of ....

2/039/63/024/003/002/003
E192/E382

passive RC networks in the emitters of T_2 and T_3 .
There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: TESLA, n.p., závod Radiospoj, Praha
               (State Enterprise, TESLA, Radiospoj Works, Prague)

SUBMITTED: October 29, 1962

Card 2/2

Fig. 3:

VAMBERA, Karel, inz.

Methodical contribution to the application of transistors in video amplifiers. Slaboproudy obzor 24 no.5:280-285 My '63.

1. Tesla, n.p., zavod Radiospoj, Praha.

VAMBERA, Karel, inz.

Contribution to the determination of differential gain distortion
in a transistor amplifier. Slaboproudy obzor 24 no.8:452-
458 Ag '63.

1. Tesla, n.p., zavod Radiospoj, Praha.

VAMBERA, Karel, inz.; KASIKA, Vladimir, inu.

Transistor amplifiers with remote gain control. Slabo-
proudy obzor 25 no. 2: 94-99   F '64.

1. Tesla, n.p., zavod Radiospoj, Praha.

ORKENYI, Janos, dr.; VAMBERI, Gyorgy, dr.

Remarks about Dr.Istvan Kovacs' article entitled "Certain questions relating to the calculation of average income." Munka szemle 5 no.2: 27-32 F '61.

1. Ozdi Kohaszati Uzemek (for Orkenyi). 2. Tuker Tuzeloanyagkereskedelmi Vallalat, Budapest (for Vamberi).

TOMASCHEK, Zoltan, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa; MAKO, Zoltan; MAGYAR, Laszlo; VAMBERI, Lorinc; KONCZ, Istvan

Properties of the titanium getter and its use in electronic tubes of great specific loading; also, remarks by Z.Mako and others. Muszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4:219-220 '60.   (EEAI 9:10)

1. Hiradastechnikai Kutato Intezet (for Tomaschek)
      (Electron tubes)   (Titanium)

VAMBEROVA, M.

Therapeutic regimen in obese children. Rev. Czech. M. 4 no.2:135-144
1958.

1. Children's Clinic of Faculty of Hygiene, Charles University, Prague
12. Director: Prof. J. Cizkova-Pisarovicova.
       (OBESITY, in inf. & child
          ther. program for summer vacation in Czech.)

VAMBEROVA, Marta; PARIZKOVA, Jana

Evaluation of obesity in children on the basis of measurements of subcutaneous fat. Cesk.pediat. 15 no.3:204-214 Mr '60.

1. Detska klinika LHF KU, Praha, prednosta prof. dr. Cizkova-Pisarovicova. Vyzkumny ustav telovychovny, Praha, red. MUDr. J. Merhautova. Labor. fysiolog. a pathofysiol. vymeny latek CSAV, Praha, ved.doc. O. Poupa.
                    (OBESITY in infancy & childhood)

VAMBEROVA, M.; TEJRALOVA, J.

Puberty in obesity. Cesk.pediat.15 no.11:1006-1013 N'60.

1. Detska klinika Lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU, prednosta
prof. MUDr. J.Cizkova-Pisarovicova, Praha.
(PUBERTY)
(OBESITY in adolescence)

TEJMAR, J.; VAMBEROVA, M.

Time estimation in obese children. Activ. nerv. sup. 3 no.2:154-156
'61.

1. Ustav hygieny, Praha, red. doc. K. Symon, Detska klinika LFH KU,
prednosta prof. J. Cizkova-Pisarovicova, Dr. Sc.

(TIME PERCEPTION in inf & child)
(OBESITY in inf & child)

VAMBEROVA, M.

Prague, Ceskoslovenska hygiena, Vol VIII, No 2/3, Ap 63 / 13 (continued)

CUKRA, L, DUBROVA, E, PRACHA of the Research Institute of Hygiene...

20. ...in these Central parts

21. "An Attempt at Evaluating the Myocardio-locomotor System...

22. "Systemic Problems in the Reorganization of the Czechoslovak School System," V. DIEGGVA and D. KLUTY of the Institute of Hygiene. Bratislava, pp 155-157.

23. "Physical Development of Children in the Primary Schools of Gdansk, Ryznik and Sopot," G. KOCZNSKA of the Institute of Hygiene, Medical Academy. Gdansk, Poland, p 161.

24. "Contribution to the Problem and Method of Research of the Functional Development of the Motor Analyzer...

25. "Effect of Polytechnical Education on the Functional Condition of the Circulation in Students of a Twelve-Year Secondary School. Prague, pp 168-

26. "Development of the Slovak Youth, 1959-1959," k. ZUBC of the Institute of Hygiene, Prague, p 172.

27. "Evaluation of the Effect of Productive Labor in the Construction Industry on the Physical Development of...

VAMBEROVA, MARTA

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

⑤

Affiliation: Children's Clinic of the Faculty of Medical Hygiene of Charles
University (Detska klinika LFHKU /lekarska fakulta hygienicka
university Karlovy/), Prague; Chief (prednosta): Prof Dr J
Pisarovicova-Cizkova

Department of Clinical Biochemistry of the FN /abbreviation
not identified/ of the Faculty of Medical Hygiene of Charles
University (Oddelen pro klin biochemii FN LFHKU), Prague;
Chief (Prednosta): Head (primar) Dr J Oppit

Source: Brno, Vnitrni Lekarstvi, Vol VII, No 8, August 1961, pp 875-885
Data: "Obesity in Children."
       Authors:
         OPPIT, Jan J, Primar Dr
         VAMBEROVA, Marta, Degrees not given

/2/

VAMBEROVA, MARTA

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Brno, _Vnitrni Lekarstvi_, Vol VII, No 8, August 1961, pp 888-893

Data: "Trial of Hormonal Diagnostics in Childhood Obesity"

Authors:

VAMBEROVA, Marta, MUDr, Children's Clinic of the Faculty of Medical Hygiene
of Charles University (Detska klinika LFHKU /lekarska fakulta hygienicka
university Karlovy/), Prague; Chief (Prednosta): Prof MUDr Jirina Cizkova,
Dr Sc.

MISAK, Jan, MUDr, Department of Clinical Biochemistry of the FN /abbrevia-
tion not identified/ (Oddeleni klinicke biochemie FN), Prague; Chief
(Prednosta): Primar MUDr, RNDr Jan Oppit

VAMBEROVA, Marta

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MD

Affiliation: Pediatric Clinic LFH KU /Lekarska fakulty hygienicka Karlovy
                  university; Faculty of Medical Hygiene, Charles University/
                  (Detska klinika LFH KU), Prague; Director: Prof J. CIZKOVA-PISARO-
Source: VICOVA, MD.
Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 12, 1961, pp 553-559.
Data: "Fenmetrazin and Dexfenmetrazin in the Therapy of Child Obesity."

108

VALNEROVA, Marta

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MD

Affiliation: Pediatric Clinic LFH KU /Lekarska fakulty hygienicka Karlovy
university; Faculty of Medical Hygiene, Charles University/
(Detska klinika LFH KU), Prague; Director: Prof J. CIZKOVA-PISARO-
VICOVA, MD.

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 13, 1961, pp 589-592.
Data: "Systematic Therapy of Obese Children During Vacation."

gpo 981643

PARIZKOVA, J.; VANECKOVA, M.; VAMBEROVA, M.

A study of changes in some functional indicators following reduction
of excessive fat in obese children. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 11 no.4:
351-357 '62.

1. Physical Culture Research Institute; Institute of Hygiene; Paediatric
Clinic, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Prague.
    (OBESITY)   (PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING) (CAMPING)

VAMBEROVA, M.

Effect of diets with various fat and carbohydrate contents on weight
loss in obese children. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.4:289-294 Ap '62.

1. Detska klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlovy university v
Praze, prednostka prof. DrSc. MUDr. J. Cizkova-Pisarevicova.

(OBESITY in inf & child)
(DIETS in inf & child)

VAMBEROVA, M.; PARIZKOVA, J.; TEJRALOVA, J.

Effect of puberty on the development of obesity. Cesk. pediat.
17 no.12:1057-1064 D '62.

1. Detska klinika lek. fakulty hygienicke University Karlovy v Praze,
prednosta prof. dr, J. Cizkova, DrSc. Vyzkumny ustav telovychovny v
Praze, reditel MUDr. E. Eiselt.
                    (OBESITY)   (PUBERTY)

VANECKOVA, M.; VAMBEROVA, M.

Increase in height of obese children and reducing diets. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.43:1294-1299 26 0 '62.

1. Ustav hygieny, oddeleni hygieny dorostu v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. F. Janda, DrSc. Detska klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Pisarovicova, DrSc.
              (BODY HEIGHT)   (DIET REDUCING)

S/109/60/005/06/007/021
E140/E163

AUTHOR: Vamberskiy, M.V.

TITLE: Electrodynamic Calculation of a Ribbed Coaxial Line

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 6,
             pp 930-937 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The use of a coaxial line in place of a waveguide
             substantially reduces the transverse dimensions and
             weight of decimeter-band isolators. However, the
             absence of a region with circular polarisation of the
             magnetic field vector makes difficult the practical
             realisation of non-reciprocal elements. However, the
             ribbed coaxial line is free from this defect. By the
             method of small perturbations an expression is obtained
             for the gain of a resonant isolator in a ribbed coaxial
             line and the frequency dependence of the gain is
             calculated. The results are compared with experimental
             data.   The solutions of the wave equation for this
             configuration are expressed by cylindrical functions of
             half-integer or integer order.   A ferrite resonant
Card   isolator in a ribbed coaxial line has the following
1/2   advantages: it may operate with a strongly decreased

S/109/60/005/06/007/021
E140/E163

Electrodynamic Calculation of a Ribbed Coaxial Line

magnetic gap through the use of a magnetic conducting
material for the central conductor; heat dissipation
is facilitated by the presence of a thermal contact
between the inner and outer conductors of the line;
the folded design permits placing four ferrite plates
with the same direction of constant magnetic field in
the line, giving the possibility of employing various
magnitudes of saturation magnetisation of the ferrites
to broaden the working band of frequencies.
There are 10 figures and 5 references, of which
4 are Soviet and 1 is English.

Card
2/2

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1959

VAMBERSKIY, M.V.; SHELUKHINA, T.V.

Thermal calculation of resonant ferrite valves. Radiotekhnika 16
no.7:64-74 Jl '61.   (MIRA 14:7)
                    (Microwaves)   (Wave guides)

SOURCE: *Radiotekhnika* ... ... e filter and communication.

TOPIC TAGS: ferr ...

are ... ... spectra of ... ... copper waves

SUBMITTED. .5Apr.. j   ENCL   .

L 09969-67   EWT(1)   GD

ACC NR: AT6022278   SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0069/0079

AUTHOR: Vamberskiy, M. V.; Shelukhin, S. A.   *33*

ORG: none

TITLE: The application of the eigenvalue method in the calculation of the frequency
characteristics of stripline Y-circulators

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966.
Sektsiya kvantovoy elektroniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 60-79

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide, waveguide propagation, waveguide design, eigenvalue

ABSTRACT: An analysis of the operation of stripline Y-circulators is presented. The
computations are based on a dispersion matrix and associated eigenvalues. The elements
of the dispersion matrix
$$\bar{S} = \begin{vmatrix} \alpha & \beta & \gamma \\ \gamma & \alpha & \beta \\ \beta & \gamma & \alpha \end{vmatrix} \qquad (1)$$
are related with its eigenvalues as follows:
$$\alpha = \frac{1}{3}(e^{f_1} + e^{f_2} + e^{f_3})$$
$$\beta = \frac{1}{3}[e^{f_1} + e^{f(f_2 - 120^\circ)} + e^{f(f_3 + 120^\circ)}], \qquad (2)$$

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L 09969-67

ACC NR: AT6022278 　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　○

where the eigenvalues $e^{j\theta_0}$, $e^{j\theta_1}$, and $e^{j\theta_2}$ are the reflection coefficients at the junction, fed by a combination of waves corresponding to the eigenvectors of the matrix

$$\bar{\lambda}_0 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}, \quad \bar{\lambda}_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ e^{/120°} \\ e^{-/120°} \end{vmatrix}, \quad \bar{\lambda}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ e^{-/120°} \\ e^{/120°} \end{vmatrix}. \quad (3)$$

To determine the eigenvalues for the configuration shown in figure 1, use is made of the relation for the characteristic impedance of transmission lines

$$Z_0 = \frac{U_{inc} - U_{refl}}{U_{inc} - U_{refl}} = \frac{U}{I} \quad (4)$$
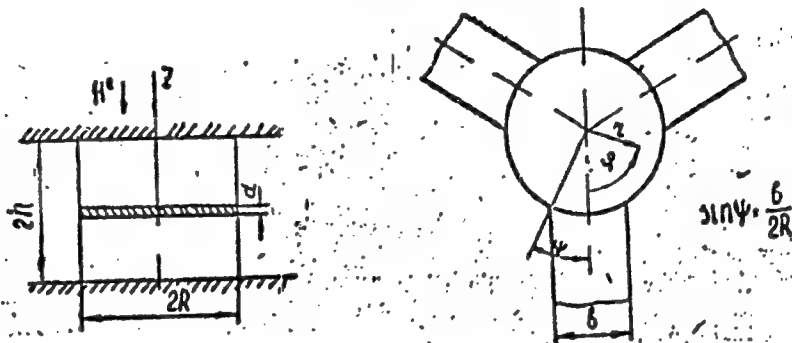
Fig. 1

Card 2/5

L 09969-67
ACC NR: AT6022278

The values of potential U and current I at the boundary ferrite-air can be expressed in terms of the fields and circulator dimensions h and b (see fig. 1)

$$U = E_z h, \quad (5) \qquad I = H_\varphi 2b, \quad (6)$$

Expression (4) may now be written as

$$\frac{1 + e^{j\theta_l}}{1 - e^{j\theta_l}} = \frac{ahE_z}{Z_\varphi 2bH_\varphi}, \quad (7)$$

or explicitly, in terms of circulator parameters, as

$$\frac{1 + \dfrac{a3Z_\varphi h}{4\pi Z_0 R} \displaystyle\sum_{3m+l} \left(\dfrac{\sin n\psi}{n\psi}\right)^2 \dfrac{1}{\dfrac{n}{x} \dfrac{k}{\mu} - \dfrac{I'_s(x)}{I_s(x)}}}{1 - \dfrac{a3Z_\varphi h}{4\pi Z_0 R} \displaystyle\sum_{3m+l} \left(\dfrac{\sin n\psi}{n\psi}\right)^2 \dfrac{1}{\dfrac{n}{x} \dfrac{k}{\mu} - \dfrac{I'_s(x)}{In(x)}}}, \quad (8)$$

where $\quad Z_\varphi = \sqrt{\dfrac{\mu_0 \mu_\perp}{\varepsilon_0 \varepsilon}}; \quad x = \dfrac{2\pi}{\lambda} \sqrt{\mu_\perp \varepsilon} R; \quad \mu_\perp = \dfrac{\mu^2 - k^2}{\mu};$

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L 09969-67

ACC NR: AT6022278

μ_0, ε_0 is the permeability and dielectric coefficients of the inner medium in the wave-guide, ε is the dielectric coefficient of the ferrite, μ, k is the diagonal and non-diagonal tensor components of the ferrite's permeability coefficient, λ is the free space wavelength, R is the radius of the ferrite disc, $J_n(x)$ is the Bessel function of the first kind, n-th order and $J'_n(x)$ is its derivative with respect to x. Using expressions (2) and (8), the authors derive the expressions relating the properties of the Y-circulator α, β, γ to the ferrite parameters and the junction geometry:

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{3} \frac{-3F^4 + 2F^2(3C^2 - a^2) - C^2(3C^2 + 2a^2) +}{(a^2 + C^2 - F^2)^2 + 4a^2F^2} \rightarrow$$
$$\rightarrow \frac{+a^4 - j4aF[(C^2 - a^2) - F^2]}{},$$

$$\beta = \frac{2a}{3} \frac{(\sqrt{3}C - a)(a^2 + C^2) - F^2(\sqrt{3}C + a) -}{(a^2 + C^2 - F^2)^2 + 4a^2F^2} \rightarrow \qquad (9)$$
$$\rightarrow \frac{-jF[(a^2 - C^2 - 2\sqrt{3}aC) + F^2]}{},$$

$$\gamma = -\frac{2a}{3} \frac{(\sqrt{3}C + a)(a^2 + C^2) + F^2(a - \sqrt{3}C) -}{(a^2 + C^2 - F^2)^2 + 4a^2F^2} \rightarrow$$
$$\rightarrow \frac{-jF[(C^2 - a^2 - 2\sqrt{3}aC) - F^2]}{}.$$

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L 09969-67
ACC NR: AT6022278

O

where

$$a = \frac{3ahZ_\phi}{4\pi R Z_0}; \quad C = \frac{k/\mu}{x}; \quad F = \frac{J_1'(x)}{J_1(x)};$$

The results are used to generate a polar plot for the values of input impedance of the circulaton for a specific case. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 19 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09,17,12/   SUBM DATE: 11Apr66/   ORIG REF:. 001/   OTH REF: 005

Card 5/5

VAMBERSKI V. F.

VAMBERSKIY,V.F.

[Sarcoma of the uterus] Sarkoma matki. Moskva, Medgiz, 1955.
104 p.   (MLRA 8:10)

(UTERUS--TUMORS)

VAMBERSKIY, V. F.

23681.

K VOPROSU O SARKOMAKH MATKI AKUSHERSTVO I GINEKOLOGIYA, 1949, NO. 4, в. 24-26.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

VAMBERSKY, A .

" Evaluation of the Sieve Analysis in Powder Metallurgy," p. 320.
(Hutnicke Listy, Vol.6, No.7, July, 1951, Brno.)

VAMBERSKY, A.

"The Significance of Powder Metallurgy for Our Industry." p. 129, (Hutnik, Vol. 3, no. 6, June 1953, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 2, Library of Congress, February 1954, Uncl.

VAMBERSKY, A.

"Production of Alloys by Methods of Powder Metallurgy," p. 235.
(Hutnicke Listy , Vol.8, No.5, May 1953, Brno.)

SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ East European Accessions, Library of Congress, __September__ 1953, Uncl.

VAKHOV, A.

Application of powder metallurgy in mechanical engineering. P. 524.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, Sept. 1954, Lib. of Congress

VAMBERSKY, Adolf

   Kontakty z drahych a spekanych kovu. (Vyd. 1.) Praha, Statni nakl. technicke
literatury, 1955. 195 p. (Contacts from precious and sintered metals. 1st ed.
illus., bibl., tables)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956,
    Uncl.

14

Hard-Facing. A. Yamberský. (Svařování, 1948, vol. 8, No. 1, pp. 7-11). [In Czech]. Methods of depositing a layer of a hard alloy on the surface of steel with the oxy-acetylene torch and by electric welding are described. In some methods the electrode has a mild steel core with the alloying elements in the flux coating, and in others a steel tube is filled with a hard-metal core. Another method is to spread the hard metal on the surface in powder form, and to melt it with a torch.—R. A. R.

V-4

The Welding of Steel Castings. A. Vamberský. (Svetovári, 1949, vol. 9, Aug., pp. 94-100). [In Czech]. The factors affecting the quality of welds in steel castings are dealt with, the main emphasis being on the composition of the material to be welded. Graphs are included which show the influence of the carbon content on the hardness of the weld and parent metal, the influence of molybdenum, manganese, chromium, and nickel on the hardness of the weld with 0·1 to 0·4% carbon steels, the influence of preheating on the hardness, and the influence of the cooling velocity on the microstructure.—E. G.

V-4

ASM-SLA - METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The evaluation of Screen Analys's in Powder Metallurgy.   A. Vmbersky. (Hutnicke Listy, 1951, 6, July, 320-322). (In Czech).

The distribution of grain sizes in metallic powders prepared by means other than mechanical crushing should follow the normal distribution law. It is suggested that for size analysis a (log frequency)/(log mean grain weight) co-ordinate system be used on which the Gaussian distribution appears as a straight line. Any deviations from a straight line may show the manner in which a powder was prepared, i.e., from several components, or whether it was prepared by mechanical grinding. In the latter case the distribution curve obeys the Rossin-Rammlor-Bennett law. An example of the statistical quality control of iron powder is explained.

immediate source clipping

ASM

85-H.   (Czech.) Sintered Materials
for Gas Turbines. Adolf Vamberaky.
Hutnické Listy. v. 7, Mar. 1952, p. 125-
132.
    Stresses the importance of pow-
der metallurgy in the development

of new alloys including metal-cer-
amic mixtures for very high tem-
peratures. (H general, T25, SG-h)

- VAMBERSKY, A.

Distr: 4E2c

/ Some special processes of powder metallurgy. A. Vam-
bersky. Pokroky práškové met., Sborník konf., Brno 1953.
166-76 (Pub. 1954).—A short discussion of the prepn. of cer-
mets and bonderized metals. 19 references.
                                                    Werner Jacobson

Adolf Vambersky

Manufacture of electric contacts from compressed powders. Adolf Vambersky. Pokroky práškové met., Sborník konf., Brno 1953, 233-61(Pub. 1954).—A review with 27 references.   Werner Jacobson

Distr: 4E2c

VAMBERSKY, A.

CZECH   Productio of alloy by method of powder metallurg.
A. Vambersky (Výzkumný ústav pro práškovou met.
Praha) Hutnec.

VAMBERSKY, A.

.CA

Lithium-base lubricating greases. Endre Vámos and Iván Haffy-Kovács (Research Inst. Mineral Oil Nat. Gas, Budapest). *Magyar Kém. Lapja* 5, 269-73(1950).-- LiCl soln. was treated with Na₂CO₃, the pptd. Li₂CO₃ filtered, washed, dried, and transformed to LiOH with Ca(OH)₂. Crude stearin was purified with 5% fuller's earth. The product had an acid no. 240.0, sapon. no. 241.4, m.p. 51°, iodine-bromine no. (Winkler) 8.5. Li soap was preformed by sapong. the purified stearin with LiOH. The preformed Li soap obtained was used in the processing of 2 kinds of mineral oils, a refined spin oil and a refined light motor oil. Grease prepns. made of the motor oil with 0.5-40.0% Li soap were exatnd. Those with more than 4.0% soap were unsuitable for lubricating purposes, owing to extraordinary hardness. The ASTM penetration values rapidly diminished with increasing Li-soap content from about 300 at 2% to 60 at 10% and to 8 at 40% soap content. When greases with less than 4% soap content were subsequently homogenized, a liquid product was obtained. Homogenized greases with more than 4% soap content gave penetration values: 300 at 4% and 310, 270, 250 at 6, 8, 10% Li-soap content, resp. The Ubbelohde dropping points of the same greases ranged around 180-90 at 4-12% Li-soap content, proving that soap content has no effect on dropping points. When similar greases contg. either Na or Ca or Li were compared, it was found that the Li-base grease was the least sensitive against temp. increase, its penetration values ranging from 225 to 200 at temps. from -10 to +100°. Greases prepd. of spin oil with Li soap were less stable; syneresis was observed in 2 weeks in greases contg. soap below 5% when no homogenizing was applied. Best results were achieved with grease manufd. from motor oil with 8% Li soap. This product was stable even after mech. treatment and homogenization. István Findly

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA —
JOURNAL OF THE HUNGARIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY
VOL. V. — 1950
No. 9, Sept.

K. Vajnai and J. Hadfy Kovacs

Lithium base lubricants   pp. 269-274

A10-1LA   METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VAMOS, ENDRE

Nagy oktanszamu bezinek eloallitasa alkilezessel; irodalmi osszefoglalas.

Budapest, Hungary, Magyar Asvanyolaj es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet,
1952, 27 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

VAMOS, ENDRE

Kenoolajok deritese; irodalmi osszefoglalo

Budapest, Hungary, Magyar Asvanyolaj es Foldgas Kiserleti Intezet,
1953, 32 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

VAMOS, ENDRE

Kenoolajok finomitasa furfurollal laboratoriumban; zarojelentes.

Veszprem, Hungary, Magyar Asvanyola es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet
1953, 49 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

VAMOS, ENDRE

Motorolajok laboratoriumi folytonosuzemu finonitasa krezollal; zarojelentes.

Veszprem, Hungary, Magyar Asvanyolaj es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet.,
1953, 57 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

VAMOS, ENDRE.

Motorkenoolajok szakaszos laboratoriumi finomitasa krezollal.

Veszprem, Hungary, Oldoszeres finomitas 1, 1950. evi zarojelentes. 2. roviditett kiadasa. 1953, 75 p., Magyar Asvanyolaj es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

VAMOS, E.

hUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and   I-14
          Their Application--Treatment of natural
          gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 9320

Author : Nyul, G., Vamos, E., and Hadfy, K. I.
Inst.   : Not given
Title   : The production of Colorless Oils by Chromatogra-
           phic Methods

Orig Pub: Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, 1953, Vol 8, No 9,
           249-255 (in Hungarian)

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

Vamos, Endre

Hungary /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products   I-16
         and Their Application

         Treatment of natural gases and petroleum.
         Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31978

Author   : Vamos Endre

Inst   : Hungarian Research Institute of Petroleum and
            Natural Gas

Title   : Special Viscosimeters Used in the Petroleum
            Industry. Part II.

Orig Pub: Meres es automatika, 1954, 2, No 10, 303-308

Abstract: Description of special viscosimeters for dark
           petroleum products, semi-micro and micro-viscos-
           imeters and of a calibration viscosimeter used

Card 1/2

Hungary /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products   I-16
        and Their Application

        Treatment of natural gases and petroleum.
        Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31978

        by the Hungarian Research Institute of Petroleum
        and Natural Gas. Part I see RZhKhim, 1955, 8231.

Card 2/2

Vamos, E.

VAMOS, E.: ZAKAR, P.
    Magyar Kemikusok Lapja - Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1955

    Refining motor oil with cresol.   p. 144.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
                                                                Uncl.

VAMES ENDRE

the freezing point – further and in a little
the dynamic viscosity values the dung   be   under
                  and they a useful for serial analyses

Vanis F

[illegible faded text]

VAMOS, ENDRE

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their   I-13
           Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum.
           Motor Fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour   : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 13001

Author   : Vamos Endre
Title   : Nomograph for Determination of Viscosity of Petroleum of
               the Nagylemgyeli Deposit

Orig Pub   : Magyar kemik. lapja, 1955, 10, No 11, 350-351

Abstract   : A nomograph has been profided for determination of the
               viscosity of the petroleum in the temperature interval
               of 40-170°.

Card 1/1   - 267 -

VAMOS, ENDRE

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their   J-9
            Application - Treatment of natural gases and petroleum.
            Motor and rocket fuels. Lubricants

Abs Jour   : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958,   5923

Author   : Nyul Gyula, Vamos Endre, Zakar Pal

Inst   : Not given

Title   : Extraction Refining of Motor Oils. I. Fundamentals of Cresol
              Refining

Orig Pub   : Magyar kemik lapja, 1955, 10, No 12, 366-369

Abstract   : On refining with cresol (I) containing 5% water, oil of
              required viscosity is obtained with a 53% yield, at 50-40°
              (top and bottom, respetively) and an oil:solvent ratio 1:3.4.
              On using anhydrous I a temperature of 29-25° is sufficient
              (ratio 1:1.5, yield 44%). Analogous data were obtained with

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their   J-9
          Application - Treatment of natural gases and petroleum.
          Motor and rocket fuels. Lubricants

Abs Jour   : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 5923

Abstract   : I having a moisture content of about 1%. On using anhydrous
              I and introducing 8% water into the bottom of the column the
              yield is 59% at 22-21° with 1:3.3 ratio. Thus, if it is
              important to make maximum use of equipment it is more ad-
              vantageous to use I with a moisture content of up to 1%; if
              a maximum yield of oil is desired -- to introduce water into
              the bottom of the column. On using anhydrous I an addition
              of 3% of water to the extract and maintaining at 20°
              for 24 hours can yield 9% of secondary product (of lower
              grade), and by adding 5% of water -- 32% of a product of
              very low grade.

Card 2/2

VAMOS, ENDRE.

Kenoolajok kromatografias finomitasa.

Veszprem, Hungary, Magyar Asvanyolaj es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet,
1956, 71 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

VAMOS, E.

Preparati n of lubricatin oils fro sulfurous crude oil. p. 286.
Vol. 11 No. 9 Sept. 1956. MAGAR KEMIKUSOV LAPAJ. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East Eur pean List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

VAMOS, ENDRE

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their   H-22
Application. Part 3. - Treatment of Natural Gases
and Mineral Oil, Motor and Rocket Fuel, Lubricants.

Abs Jour   : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12559.

Author   : Laszlo Salusinszky, Endre Vamosi

Inst   : Not given

Title   : Lubricants with Modifiers.

Orig Pub   : Muszaki elet, 1956, 11, No 19, 10 - 13.

Abstract   : No abstract.

Card 1/1

VAMOS, E.; NYUL, Gy.

Application of cyclic chromatography in the refinement of lubrication oils. p. 4.
(Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, Vol. 12, No. 1, Jan 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

VAMOS, ENDRE

VAMOS, E.

PREPARATION ON NONAROMATIC BENZINE.

p 121   (MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA) BUDAPEST, HUNGARY   VOL. 12 NO V, APR. 1957

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACESSIONS (AEEI) VOL. 6 NO 11 NOVEMBER 1957

COUNTRY   :
CATEGORY   : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
              Their Uses. Part 2. Processing of Natural*

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1   1960, No. 2473

AUTHOR   : Varos, L.; Kovats, E.; Tomosi, I.
INST.   :
TITLE   : Refining of Motor Oils

ORIG. PUB. : Magyar kom. lapja, 1958, 13, No 10-12, 36-38

ABSTRACT   : The chromatographic so-called thermosolvent
              method (TM) of purification of lubricating
              oils, developed by the authors, and the results
              of comparative experiments in purification by
              other methods, are described. The heavy oil
              distillate of naphthene base with d_4^{20} 0.9399
              and viscosity 479.9 cst/37.8° served as raw

              *Gases and Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuels.
              Lubricants

CARD: 1/3
                                    K-96

COUNTRY   :
CATEGORY   :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1   1960, No. 2472

AUTHOR   :
INST.   :
TITLE   :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT   : material. A detailed chromatographic analysis
cont'd   of raw material on a column 3 m high with
              activated silica gel yielded quantitative
              and qualitative characterization of the pro-
              ducts. The results of the purification ob-
              tained by the TU and furfural method are also
              given. The quantity of product obtained by
              TU almost reaches the potential one, while
              the results of the furfural purification are

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY   :
CATEGORY   :

ABS. JOUR.   : RZKhim., No. 1   1960, No. 2472

AUTHOR   :
INST.   :
TITLE   :

ORIG. PUB   :

ABSTRACT   : considerably worse. Thus, the potential yield
                of oil with viscosity index of 70 constitutes
                (?) 74, with VI 59 and with the furfural method
                ... The content of aromatic hydrocarbons (ring
                analysis) in raffinates by TM is less than in
                furfural raffinates. After 70 cycles, no de-
                crease of the activity of the adsorbent was
                observed.-- S. Rozenfel'd

CARD: 2/3

                                II-97

VAMOS, ENDRE

Kenoolajok kromatografias finomitasa. 71p.

Veszprem, Hungary

Monthly List of European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959

Uncl.

VAMOS, E.

Adsorption chromatography. I. (To be contd.) p. 165.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 14, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

VAMOS, E.

Adsorption chromatography. II. p. 202.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 14, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

VAMOS, Endre, a kemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa (Budapest-Veszprem)

Complex lubricating greases. Kem tud kozl MTA 13 no.4:417-435 '60.
(EEAI 9:12)

1. Magyar Asvanyolaj es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet, Budapest-Veszprem.
(Lubrication and lubricants)   (Grease)

VAMOS, Endre, dr.

Report on the 2d Conference on Lubricants arranged by the Hungarian Chemical Society, Budapest, 1960. Magy kem lap 15 no.10:475-476 '60.

S/081/62/000/009/055/075
B166/B144

P.

AUTHORS: Vámos, Endre, Kováts, Edit, Földvári, István

TITLE: Chromatographic separation of saturated hydrocarbons (C_6-C_{18})

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 9, 1962, 519, abstract
             9L216 (Magyar ásványolaj-és földgáz kisérl. int. közl., no. 2,
             1961, 77 - 84)

TEXT: Kerosine fractions consisting of hydrocarbons with ~12 carbon atoms
in the molecule and suitable as a source of raw material for the manufacture
of synthetic detergents should be almost completely free of aromatic com-
pounds. Tests were made to ascertain the possibility of removing the aro-
matics from the kerosine fraction of Tuymazy petroleum by adsorption. In
the first version, the kerosine fraction, dissolved in a low-boiling petrol-
eum solvent containing no aromatic compounds, is passed through a column
containing silica gel. Elution of the saturated compounds is effected at
20°C, and of the aromatic compounds at 150 - 180°C. When the layer of ad-
sorbent has cooled, the process can be repeated. In the second version,
heavy gas oil containing no aromatics is used as the solvent. The process

Card 1/2

Chromatographic separation ...

S/081/62/000/009/055/075
B166/B144

is carried out in one cycle as in the first version. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/003/068/030
3149/B101

AUTHORS: Vámos, Endre; Kováts, Edit

TITLE: Contact refining of lubricating oils at high temperature

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 467, abstract
              3M174 (Magyar ásványolaj - és földgáz kisérl. int. közl.
              no. 2, 1961, 105 - 115)

TEXT: Studies on the refining of motor oils activated and nonactivated
with clays of domestic origin have shown that the best bleaching agents
are clays activated with acid.   The greatest effect was obtained when the
clay was used at 200 - 300°C.   Oils refined with cresol are more difficult
to bleach than those refined with furfurol or phenol.   It was found that
for successful bleaching with clays, hydrogen should be excluded.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

38637
s/061/62/000/009/059/075
B144/B166

11.9400

AUTHORS: Vámos, E., Cuba, F., Fehérvári, A.

TITLE: Relation between the structure and flow properties of plastic lubricants

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no..9, 1962, 526, abstract 9M275 (Magyar ásványolaj-és földgáz kisérl. int. közl., no.2, 1961, 151 - 158)

TEXT: The structure of various plastic lubricants (PL) examined under an electron microscope using the dry technique. The preparations were sprayed with Au or Pd at an angle of 20°. Electron-microscopic pictures of PL thickened with Li stearate, Ca oleate, complex soaps (Ba oleate acetate, Ba stearate + stearic acid, Ba oleate + oleic acid, and Li - Ca lubricants) are given. It is established that not only the cation of soap but also the anion influences the structure of PL. The crystallites of oleic acid soaps are characterized by large dimensions. The soap fibers of neutral and acid complex calcium PL are fibrous in form. There are no fibrous soap crystal-lites in alkaline PL. It is noted that, in accordance with the change in

Card 1/2

Relation between the ...

structure, the viscosity of alkaline lubricants at an identical temperature
and under identical shearing stress decreases while their mechanical and
thermal stability increases, by comparison with acid and neutral lubricants.
A similar relation is found for PL based on ordinary Ca and Li soaps and on
complex Ba soaps. When studying lubricants based on complex soaps, it was
found by electron microscopy that, in the presence of excess Ca acetate, the
soap crystallizes in the form of well-shaped acicular crystals. In this
case, the flow properties of the lubricants are also greatly changed (pene-
tration before and after treatment). The electron-microscopic and rheologi-
cal data provide an approximate idea of the composition of complex soaps.
In the presence of excess Ca acetate, a PL changes from thixotropic to
rheopectic. It is evident from the electron-microscopic picture of mixed
Li - Ca PL that the Li and Ca stearates crystallize separately and do not
form mixed crystals. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/005/035/112
B151/B101

AUTHORS: Vámos, Endre, Simon, Ferenc

TITLE: Ion-exchange analysis of consistent greases

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 178, abstract
5D224 (Magyar ásványolaj-és földgáz kisérl. int. közl.
no. 2, 1961, 159-165)

TEXT: The clumsiness and slowness of standard methods for determining
the contents of oils and soaps in consistent greases (CG) has led to the
development of a more convenient method, using ion-exchange resins.
The CG is dissolved in a mixture of benzene and ethanol (1 : 1) (CG
based on lithium stearate dissolved in absolute ethanol) and the solution
is passed through a column packed with the cationite. Decomposition of
the soap occurs with the binding of the cation. The solution is then
passed through an anionite and the fatty acids and neutral oils separated.
The ionites are previously activated or regenerated with a 5% solution of
HCl or a 5% ethanol solution of NaCl. 1g of the CG is dissolved in 50 ml
of the solvent mixture, with boiling. The cooled solution is passed in

Card 1/2

Ion-exchange analysis of ...

S/081/62/000/005/035/112
B151/B101

sequence through both of the columns described above at a rate of 0.3 ml/min.. From the second column the fatty acids are eluted with a 5% solution of CH_3COOH in ethanol. For the cationites Lewatite S100,

Wofatite F and others were used and for the anionites, Dowex -2, Rotexchemi 1112 etc. The error of estimation is $< \pm0.5\%$. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KORANYI, Gyorgy, dr.; GYULAY, Zoltan, egyetemi tanar; DIOSZEGHY, Daniel,
egyetemi tanar; WAHLNER, Aladar, fomernok; VAMOS, Endre, kandidatus;
NYUL, Gyula, kandidatus; FREUND, Mihaly, dr., akademikus; SZADECZKY
KARDOSS, Elemer, akademikus; TAKACS, Pal, dr., kandidatus; SCHLATTNER,
Jeno, kandidatus; HARDY, Gyula, a kemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa

Report on the 1959-60 work of the Committee on Petroleum and Coal
Processing, Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Kem tud kozl MTA 16 no.3:
349-359 '61.

L 12592-63   S/081/63/000/005/049/075

AUTHOR: Vamos, and Kovats, E.   /00

TITLE: Separation of hydrocarbon fractions of homogenious group composi-
             tion from gas oil of Tuimazi petroleum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 497, abstract 5P126
             (Magyar asvanjolases foldgaz Kiserl. int. kozl, 1962, no. 3,
             52 - 69)

TEXT: A narrow fraction was isolated under laboratory conditions from
gas oil. After its deparaffinization by carbamide, from the starting and
deparaffined fraction chromatographically on silica gel, aromatic hydrocarbons
were separated, and then chromatographically on alumina aromatic hydrocarbons
with varying numbers of cycles. The resultant isoparaffinic and cycloparaffinic
hydrocarbons were seperated, chormatographically on activated charcoal, into
groups of hydrocarbons, after which the identification of the separated com-
pounds was made.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GUBA, Ferenc, dr. (Budapest VIII, Puskin u.9); VAMOS, Endre, dr.
(Budapest VIII, Szentkiralyi u.29); FEHERVARI, Antal
(Veszprem, Anyos Pal u.1-3)

Characterization of lubricating greases on the ground of electron
microscopic photographs. Acta chimica Hung 31 no.1/3:101-112 '62.

1. Laboratorium fur Chemische Strukturforschung der Ungarischen
Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest und Ungarisches Erdol
und Erdgas Forschungsinstitut, Veszprem.

L 12304-63   EPF(c)/BDS   AFFTC/ASD   Fr-4   Ba/D.
S/081/63/000/005/061/075

AUTHOR: Fehervari, A. and Vamos, E.

TITLE: Anticorrosive lubricants

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 515, abstract 5P270
(Magyar asvanyolaj-es foldgaz kiserl. int. kozl., 1962, no. 3
134 - 142)

TEXT: For protection of steel articles against corrosion while being
transported and during storage, lubricants were developed in which in addition
to cheap petroleum distillates and waste products of oil refineries the soaps
of several polyvalent metals are introduced, e.g., aluminum and lead stearates
(the obtained products contain free fatty acid). Such protective lubricants
effectively protect the surface of steel. Industrial testing, using wire and
rod material, covered with this lubricant, confirmed its effectiveness; even
in an unfavorable environment. No corrosion of the metallic surface was
observed for 100 days. Authors abstract.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

VAMOS, Endre, dr.; KANTOR, E.(Frau); (Veszprem,Wartha Vince u.2-6)

Modified content analysis of lubricating oils. Acta chimica Hung
31 no.1-3:257-265. '62.

1. Ungarisches Erdol- und Erdgas Forschungsinstitut.

VAMOS, Endre, dr. (Budapest VIII, Szentikiralyi u.29); ZAKAR, Pal
(Budapest V, Kecskemeti u.15); MOZES, Gyula, dr.(Veszprem,
Kiss Eajos lakotelep 8); KESZTHELYI, Sandor (Veszprem, Jozsef
Attila u.3)

Preparation of lubricating oils from Romashkino cude oil. Acta
chimica Hung 31 no.1/3:267-280 '62.

1. Ungarisches Erdol- und Erdgas Forschungsinstitut, Veszprem.

VAMOS, Endre, dr.

An account of the 1962 petroleum conference of the Hungarian Chemical
Society. Magy kem lap 17 no.10:476 O '62.

FENYINE DEMENY, Olga, tudomanyos munkatars; MOZES, Gyula, dr.,
tudomanyos fomunkatars; VAMOS, Endre, dr., tudomanyos
osztalyvezeto

Rheology : the science of deformations. Term tud kozl 7 no.10:
433-435 O '63.

1. Magyar Asvanyolaj- es Foldgazkiserleti Intezet, Veszprem.

VAMOS, Endre

Establishment of the Section of Applied Physicochemistry of the
Hungarian Chemical Society; working session on "solid lubricant."
Magy kem lap 18 no.4:194 Ap '63.